

## ALEXANDRIA

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 7.

MR. LAMONT, the President's private sec retary, says the letter that recently appeared in the Albany Times, signed Grover Cleveland, in which the President is represented as withdrawing from the Presidential contest, is "a forgery." Well, the writer therefo, nor any body else with good sense, ever pretended it was genuine. It was a satirical composition, prepared for the express purpose, as was apparent to every reasonable man who read it, of anticipating the charge of inconsistency to which Mr. Cleveland would be subject if he should accept a notal | themselves as favorably disposed thereto. nation for a second term. In the letter Mr Cleveland is represented as saying :

"In my letter accepting the nomination nearly four years ago, I took strong ground duced bills to pension Mrs. Catherine Whitagainst a second term; I gave good and thesey, widow of Major J. H. Whittlesey, which substantial reasons for my position, which are as strong now as they were then; I even went to the extent of advising an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the election of any one to the Presidency for a second term. Now, if there is anything troduced a resolution calling upon the Sec which the people specially dislike, it is the retary of War for an estimate of the cost, of man-whether physician or politician-who refuses to take the dose that he prescribes for others. 'Practice what you preach' is an Georgetown. injunction that all honest men have a right to rigidly impose upon those who assume to advise the people. 'Here is a man,' they would say, 'who was extremely punctilious and conscientious about breaking any pledges or violating any planks in the platform that were calculated to benefit demo crats and reward the men who worked to elect him, but when it comes to his own personal interests and he sees a chance to per petuate himself in office, he has no scruples about breaking any pledge or smashing any plank in the platform, even though it was voluntarily framed by himself and recommended for incorporation into the Constitu

Now there is no doubt that many demo crats would think and talk just this way ; and it is no less certain that the republican writers and stumpers would harp upon the points made, if Mr. Cleveland should be a candidate for re election. But there is, as yet, no definite proof that he is striving for a second term.

IT HAS recently been discovered that some retained in the Treasury Department availed themselves of their positions therein to extract, by technical means, \$1,700 out of that department for Mr. Frederick Doug lass, the negro republican politician, with which he has started South on a political mission; also that the requblican treasury official designated to select the fifteen Treasury clerks to count the money in the subtreasury at New York, choss fifteen repub licans, either because there were no democratic clerks in the department, or because he carried his republicanism to that ultra extent. Non-partisanism in a democrat has such an unmistakable leaning toward republiof its avoidance of hypocrisy. How much trouble the administration would have saved itself, and how much stronger would it have made the democratic party, if within the first six months of its existence it had performed the chief duty it was elected to execute-to clean out the departments, which during twenty-four years of republi can rule had become radically corrupt; to "turn the rascals out," and to fill the offices with honest and efficient democrats. But experience though a hard, is an excellent teacher, and wise democrats have learned a

AMONG THE last resolutions adopted by the Virginia State Senate, in which there in charge of the case. was a large democratic majority, was one appointing a committee to go to Washington and urge Congress to pass the Blair bill, to abolish the internal revenue tax on tobacco and fruit brandy, and to retain the duty on foreign ores. And yet the last national and returned Feb. 26, 1885. democratic convention declared against the Blair bill, and it is well know that the democratic President will veto it if it pass, and also that the President in his last message recommended the removal of the tax Star-Spangled Banner;" for the erection of on raw material, and the retention of that on tobacco and brandy. It is also well known that so far at least as the particular measures referred to are concerned, the President is in exact accord with nine tenths of the national democratic party. But the democratic party of Virginia, at least as represented in its recent conventions, and in the late sessions of the State legislature, is more in accord with the republican, than it is with the national democratic party.

MR. INGALLS, in his speech in the U. S.

Senate yesterday, said: 'We have the jailors and murderers of Andersonville, B-lie Isle, and Libby prison sitting under the flag which they attempted to pull down, legislating for the country which they endeavored to destroy, and try-ing to pinch and belittle and minimize the amounts to be paid to the mutilated and disabled survivors of the army of the Union."

This is a ead awakening to the few unsophisticated people who really believed that the republicans of the North were willing that the "cruel war" should be over.

From Mr. Geo. E. French, Nos. 417 and 419 King street, we have received the spring and summer number of Demorest's Illustrated Portfolio of Fashions-very entertaining to the ladies.

The committee of the Legislature charged with the investigation of the State's oyster interests beld its first meeting in Richmond yesterday. The committee will go to Old Point, and from there will visit the oyster beds of the State. From Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexa. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 7, 1888. At to-day's meeting of the House Ways and Means Committee, the committee, by a strict party vote, decided that they would hear no arguments by delegations or even by members of Congress in favor of or opposed to any interest affected by the tariff, or any representatives of either capitalists or labor on the subject of the tariff, but that what such people had to say might be presented to the committee in printed forms, and the committee would decide whether or not to The committee then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. It is understood they will soon read the bill by sections, each of which will be approved by It was ready for introduction, but as it did not agree with the wool schedule recommended by the wool growers and manufacturers, it was withheld for a conference with the latter so that an agreement with them might be effected.

The commissioners of the District of Columbia say they have recommended an appropriation for an ice boat on the Potomac. The Secretary of the Treasury, to whom Mr. Browne's bill for such a boat was sent for an estimate of cost, says the requisite information is not at his department. The House commerce committee, could they get a reliable estimate of the cost of such a boat, would in all probability report a bill for the purpose, as most of them have expressed

The House Commerce Committee this morning agreed to report in favor of a gov

ernment telegraph.
In the Senate to-day Mr. Daniel intro-

for the relief of G H. Corgell, for an appropropriation of \$50,000 to enlarge and improve the public building at Lynchburg, and to pension Mary Calvert Truxton, widow of Commodore Truxton. He also inretary of War for an estimate of the cost of improving the read leading to the southern end of the new bridge across the Potomac at

In the Senate to-day Mr. Beck, as Mr. Sherman was absent, gave notice, so that that Senator might see it in the Record, that on Tuesday next he would reply to Mr. Sherman's recent speech, and prove by the printed and attested record that what he, Beck, had said in reference to him was not balf so severe as what had been said by members of his own party.

Before the House met this morning Mr.

McKinney, democratic representative from New Hampshire, gathered a large crowd around him by his loud denunciation of the rabid sectional speech Mr. Ingalls made in

the Senate yesterday. Representative Lee, of the Alexandria district, held his usual daily office seeker's levee at the Ebbitt House immediately after breakfast this morning, and subsequently e-corted a party of them, as he does almost daily to the different departments and other places here where they hoped to obtain po sitions. He took them to the Tr asury and Seterior departments, to the bureau of engra ving and printing, to the Government print ing office, and to the office of the District Commissioners, but no vacant places could be found for any of them. Finally he went of the many offensive republican partisans to the office of the street railroad company, when their names were taken and they were promised the first vacancies that occurred.

The Sepate to day after the routine business, took up the bill to purchase the square immediately west of the Postoffice Department, for a city postoffice.

Under the influence of the ethereal mildness now prevailing, the contractors for re-claiming the flats off this city resumed operations this morning.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

Rev. F. A Muhlenburg, D. D., yesterday resigned the chair of professor of Greek in the University of Pennsylvania. His resignation has been accepted.

It is stated that the owners of the Johnston line of British steamships have concause that ordinary democrats are very apt to look upon them as one and the same thing, and to like the latter better because thing, and to like the latter better because and Liverpool.

The Maryland House of Delegates yesterday defeated the bill for free books and in creased taxes for public education. A bill was introduced for an amendment to the constitution to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in Maryland.

Congressman Scott's eight hundred miners at Mount Carmel, Pa., who bave been on strike since January 1 for an advance in pended for charity during the year 1886-7 wages, returned to work unconditionally yesterday. Work was refused several who had taken a prominent part in the strike.

The doctors in attendance on the Crown Prince of Germany have issued a bulletin over their signatures affirming that there is no difference of opinion as to the nature of his disease, and that a dangerous turn in the malady is not imminent. Dr. Mackenzie is

The Mississippi House of Delegates yes terday rejected the Senate bill appropriating \$10,000 for a Confederate soldiers' ument. The House was decorated with war memorials, including the flag of the 3d Misthe 9th Connecticut sissippi, captured by

The House of Representatives committee on the library yesterday authorized favor-able reports on the following bills: For a monument at Frederick, Md., over the grave of Francis Scott Key, the author of an equestrian statue to Gen. Zachary Tayor, and for a monument to Mary, the moth. er of Washington, at Fredericksburg, Va.

# VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Rye, wife of Judge George Rye, died at Edinburg Monday night in her 77th year. In the United States Circuit Court of Norfolk vesterday, Judges Bond and Hughes presiding, the case of the National Bank of Baltimore vs. W. H. Peters, receiver, involving \$4,900, was argued and when concluded the court will take the papers, and judgment will be rendered in due course.

In the Spotsylvania county court on Monday Commonwealth's Attorney Jas. L. Rawlings, owing to the recent decision of the Supreme Court, asked the court to enter a nolle prosequi in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mary Waller and Jennie Boggs. which was granted, and the prisoners were immediately released from jail.

The resolution adopted by the Legislature providing for the appointment of a commit- the city, and that he was to be absent for tee to draft a memorial to Congress setting forth the reasons why the general government should assume the debt of this State. advocated at one time by Mr. Blaine, was opposed by the Mahone republicans who are so bound up in Sherman that they do not propose to do anything which promises even in the most remote way to boom Blaine | tion of the Senate on the pending bill. What in this State.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY .- Canada against Barksdale. Argued by F. W. Christian, esq., for appellee and submitted.
Sedgwick's curator against Taylor et als. Ar-

Sedgwick's curator against Taylor et als. Argued by Col. Tazawell Ellett for appellant and Henry G. Cannon, esq., for sppelleos.
George F. Parramore, esq., was allowed to praestee in this court.

Ingalis and Blackburn.

Mr. Ingalls, the presiding officer, having cause of grievance the Senator has that war-called Mr. Plate to the chair, proceeded to ranted him in applying language to the address the Senate. He said that considerations of decorum and propriety had deterred him from participation in debate thus by fish women), I do not know. But when far at this session of the Senate. He was surprised, therefore, one day last week, Chief Executive of the United States after upon returning to the chamber after brief absence, to learn that the Senator from Mis- that no man afflicted with ignorance so pro souri (Vest) had taken occasion when he was not present to ailude to him in terms the reverse, to say the least, of complimentary in a discussion in which he had taken no part, and including not him alone, but, mission to respond." a party vote, and then report it the House.

Contrary to expectation, Mr. Randall did not introduce his tariff bill in the House to defend the House to defend the House line in the House line of the Grand Army of the Republic, inti-mating that they were incapable of disinterested patriotism, and that the surviving veterans of the Union army were a mob of sordid mercenaries, organized for plunder and for sale to the highest political bidder. The personal allusion to himself he would pass by with the single observation that the nomination and election of Grover Cleveland had made the pretentions of any American citizen to the presidency respectabis. There was no men in this country whose ignorance was so profound, whose obscurity so impenetrable, whose antecedents so degraded that he had not the right to aspire to the presidential nomination by he democratic party.

He had never heard in any quarter of the democratic party, during the fifteen years he had been in the Scorte, any repudiation of sentiments like those avowed by the Senator from Misssouri and the Senator from Kentucky. If they were obnoxious to any centiment in the Southern States, why should not some disavowal be heard? And vet, the moment any honorable Senator on the republican side, or any editor of any Northern paper, or any organ of the Grand Army, talked about the Union armies, the grandeur of their achievements, the obligations of the nation, they were taunted with waving the ensanguined undergarment, raking up the ashes of sectional strife, appealing to partisan batred and malice. It was time that the twenty four Confederates on that side of the chamber were informed that the Northern people were not ill-advised about this matter.

Mr. Morgan (dem., Ala.) said the only thing the democrats had asked was that the Mexican soldiers be pensioned.

Mr. Ingalis said he would come to that shortly. He wanted democratic Senators who were opposing this bill on the ground that it was an attempt to dispose of the sur plus, to understand that the disguise was so exceedingly thin that nobody was deceived by it. The South didn't like the Union sol-diers. It never did. These pretenses were altogether too diaphanous. In 1886 there was in Atlanta a great historical occasion, when a statue to the memory of an honored Senator was to be unveiled, a man whom he (Ingalls) honored and respected, and on that occasion the ex-President of the Confederacy was invited to be present. Men flocked to that city as they go to a banquet—as waves come when navies are stranded, and the city was decorated with the Confederate emblem to make a Confederate holiday.

Coming back to the opposition of Southern Senators to pension bills, he said he did not blame them for it. He often wondered how he would have acted if the relations had been reversed, and if the federal gov ernment had been overthrown. He did not believe he would have felt comforted in voting pensions to Confederate soldiers. He believed he should have been a conspirator against the Confederacy to the end of his days. But he should have regarded as the climax of effrontery, as the very apex and summit of hardihood and audacity—he would not say of pusillanimity and dishonor-if, after be had accepted a pardon and had had his disabilities removed, and had taken the oath of allegiance to the successful Southern Confederacy, he had denounced, day after day, the efforts which those Confederates made to reward their own soldiers. As the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic had been stigmatized in the Senate Chamber paragraph or two from the journal of the twenty-first annual session of the National Encampment of the G. A. R., held in St. Louis last September, and in the name o that organization he repudiated and denied the essertion of Senator Vest in regard to threats of violence and dishonor against the President of the United States. They were organized, he said, for charity. They had ex \$253,954, relieving 26,000 persons. It was to supplement this charity that that organization had asked from Congress that this bill should pass. "And we propose, Mr. President" he said, in conclusion, "to pass it. Imitating the language which has been used on the other side of the chamber, I hope that it will pass the other house of Congress, and if it does, let the President of the United States veto it at his peril."

On the whole, the speech was a failure, so far as argument goes, indeed, he made no attempt at anything beyond personal abuse of almost everybody. At times his sarcasm were sharp and cutting, but his remarks were generally regarded as undignified, and unworthy the attention and amusement they created.

Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, in reply to Mr. Ingalls, said: "I am at a loss to account for the courage of the Senator from Kansas in dragging me into the strange tirade in which he has just indulged. I am sure that I have never boasted my identification with the military service, and have never referred to the fact of having been a Confederate soldier. Unlike the Senator from Kansas, I thought my military service too modest and too humble to prove a subject of interest to the galleries. I did not need to be told by the Senator that Kentucky had always been loyal. That Senator knew that I represent a constituency which sent three men into the Union army for the one man that Kansas sent, and it is not without pride that I recall the fact that, of the thirty odd States then in the Union, Kentucky was the only State which, without a draft, supplied more than her quota of men to both sides during the struggle. Why the Senator from Kansas should have traveled out of his way to make an onslaught on me I do not know. [ did not know that I was a necessary connecting link with the Senator's acceptance of the Presidential nomination. The Senator from Kansas doubtless did know that illness in the family of the Senator from Missouri had taken him a long distance from some time on that account. I do not intend to be involved in any controversy with the Senator from Kansas, but I protest against the lack of fairness evinced by that Senator when he undertook to deal in such a fashion with men who had simply stated facts and submitted data for the consideraconnection had the speech made at Atlanta or the speech made at Brooklyn or New York by a gentleman who had never been a member of either House of Congress, with the pending bill. When the Senator from Kansas undertook to speak of the Chief Executive of the country in the terms he had

tainly cannot take issue with me if I conclude Shortly after the Dependent Pensions bill that I is not coulded to response or reply bad been taken up in the Senate yesterday, in a presence so august and distinguished as the Department of the United States. What such a fashion as to; deliberately declare found, with obscurity so gross, should con sider himself as unfit to become the President's successor, it does seem to my that the dignity of the Senate chamber refuses per

> mitted in the eyes of the Senator from Kan sas. That might be the unpardonable sin It was that, having defeated the Senator's party at the polls, he had given to the American people for three years past so of ficient, so honest, so clean handed an administration as to doom the last of republi can aspirations to disaster. the democratic side and in the galleries | But the Senator from Kansas had even gone farther and done worse in his intemperate zeal. He had not spared the sanctity of the grave in his frantic efforts to stir up prejudices between sections already re-uni ted. He had dragged up for abuse and vil lification before the American Senate such men as had furnished with their unblemished swords the brightest pages of Ameri can history. McClellan and Hancock wer to be denounced in the Senate chamber as allies of the Confederates. Would it not have been in better taste (at least more creditable to the courage and candor of the Senator) if he had made such a charge be fore both these men were buried.

Ingalls (from his seat)-"I did often. Murmurs of applause and laughter. Mr. Blackburn-"Then so much the worse

for the Senator from Kansas. What warrant or ground had he for that, except that they were both different from himself, at least i political faith, if (may we not hope also) in many other regards? Hancock an ally of Confederates! Was he so regarded and believed when, weltering in his blood on Cemetery Heights, he refused to be removed from the field, and persisted in giving orders which checked the last advance of Long-street's irresistible battalions? Was it this man who was honored by the American people, whether republicans or democrats, up to the very date when he had accepted the nomination of the democratic party, who was to be spoken of as an ally of the Con-The Senator from Kansas comfederates? plains of the Senator from Missouri, and says that he rests his complaint upon that Senator's autobiography. I believe it is generally assumed that a gentleman writes that bit of interesting history for himself. In looking over the short but conspicuously Kansas I find that he was not in the army in 1861. He certainly was not in the army in 1862, because he said he was in the State Senate of Kansas in that year. But he was in the army from 1863 to 1865-and in what capacity? One who had sat and listened to the Senator might suppose that he was controlling the great army operating in the West, if not that operating at the East also. I saw the bronzed and weather beaten com mander of the American army (alluding to Gen. Sheridan, who had occupied a seat on the floor during Mr. Ingalls' speech) sit here in this chamber and blush in modest at the humble part which he found he had played in the war of the rebellion in com-parison with that from the Senator from Kansas. What was that Senator's occupation in a military capacity? He was Judge Advocate of the Kansas Volunteers [Laughter.] While Gen. Black, the Com missioner of Pensions, was bleeding on the Kansas frontier, while McClollan was commanding the army at Gettysburg, while Hancock was weltering in his blood on Cem etery Heights, at Gettysburg, the Sanator from Kansas, always behind in the rear of the army, was prosecuting Kansas Jay-hawkers for rifling hen-roosts. Loud laughter and applause. Now what are you to think of the arguments of the Senator He took a long walk in the garden. (civilians as well as military men) and letting no object escape the venom of his ton- a. m., the latter at noon. gue? One would say that be was a cynic despising mankind, perhaps, because he had of him. But neither President nor soldier. living or dead, Confederate or Federal, except he accords with him in political convictions, is safe from his unjust and unfounded attacks. I do not want to be put in the position of an opponent or enemy of pensioning honest Federal soldiers. I have never opposed pensioning men who have served in the Union army, and who were incapacitated from supporting themselves either by And I do not know the Confederate who has done so. The Senator tells us, in that haste with which he rushed to conclusions, that no democratic consti do not know that it is material to answer that assertion; but there is not an atom of foundation in fact, for the statement. State of Texas sent to Congress, term after term, a distinguished Union soldier, in the person of Gov. Hancock. The State of Ar kapsas sent in recent years, from a democratic constituency, a Union soldier to repre- | sion. was not a Union soldier and an honored Representative in the other branch of Congress, from an overwhelmingly democratic district in the Old Dominion. Senator from Kansas remember that within the last six years, and for six years, the other House of Congress a distinguished Federal general (alluding to Mr. Wolford), who was shot out of his saddle more than balf a dozen times, and who always came there as a candidate of the democratic party elected in a democratic district? care to follow the Senator (time forbids it) through all the inaccuracies of his utterances. Party man as I am, partisan as I confess myself to be. I do sincerely trust that I may never find my term of public service prolonged to that day, nor my

living, were honored by all honorable men." SCHOOL CLOSING .- Lorton Valley Institute, in Fairfax county, closed on Friday night last with an entertainment, consisting of recitations, dia-logues and music, both vocal and instrumental. All the pieces were well rendered and were justly All the pieces were well rendered and were justly applauded. The fine appearance of the school also deserves mention. It will bear comparison with any other school in the county in beauty and intellect. During the past session this school has been in charge of Mr. J. D. Ashford, Principal, and Miss Etta Nevitt, assistant, who deserve credit for the well-drilled appearance of their scholars and the success of their exhibition. The teachers of the Accotink school are training their pupils for a closing entertainment. pupils for a closing entertainment.

seen fit to employ and which, I take it, were deliberately prepared and conned, he certities mercury dropping to 12°.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7. SENATE.

Mr. Daniel (offered a resolution (which was agreed to) directing the Secretary of War to furnish estimates of the cost of am- reached. Money easy at 24,834 ple approaches and road way at the southern and of the new Aqueduct bridge at Georgetown, D. C.

Senator Beck gave notice that, instead of replying to Mr. Sherman's speech of yesterday this morning (as he had intended) he would do so next Tuesday on the bill to substitute coin certificates for gold and silver certificates; and he also notified the Senator from Ohio that he would read ex tracts from speeches of Sauators Allison, Ingall- and others, denouncing the silver dollar demonetization, in terms compared with which his own words were mild.

The Seeate subsequently resumed consideration of the Urgency Deficiency Bill.

HOUSE. A resolution was adopted requesting the President to transmit to the House all correspondence between this government, Venezuela and Great Britain in regard to the latter's claim to certain territory hereto- Hind quarters Beef. fore held by Venezuela.

Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported favora bly the bill extending the time for the payment of the Government, debt by the subsidized roads comprised within the Union Pacific system.

The Committee on Commerce, reported a The Committee on Commerce, reported a bill authorizing the establishment of a life saving station at Lvnn Haven Inlet, Vs.

Butchers Hams....

Butchers Hams....

Buckfast Bacon...

Sugar-cured Shoulders...

Bulk shoulders...

Eaten by Wolves. FARGO, Dak., Mar. 7 .- Word has reached here that a man and his son, living at Pop. | Bacon Shoulders. lar Grove, near Fort Totten, were eaten by a pack of wolves last week. The facts as near as could be obtained are that the father and son left their house with shovels to clear the snow from a hay stack not more than fifteen or twenty rods distant. The father and son were at once fiercely attacked by a pack of 16 wolves, which literally ate them alive, while the wife and mother gazed through the window at the horrible sight, knowing it was certain death to go out. After the brutes had eater all the flesh off the bones there expresses up to the bouse and ran around the flesh off the bones. Pot. Family Roe 79 bbl brilliant autobiography of the Senator from | brutes had eaten all the flesh off the bones they came up to the house and ran around it several times and went away.

### The Emperor William.

BERLIN, Mar. 7 .- The Emperor slept badly the first part of the night. Prince William, who has just returned from San Remo, visited the Emperor and Empress at 11 o'clock this morning. The condition of Emperor William is unsatisfactory. Prince William, Prince Bismarck, General von Moltke and the court physicians are present at the palace. It is reported that the closing of the Beichstag will be postponed in consequence of the condition of the Emperor.

4:30 p. m .-- The Emperor awoke at 3:30 this afternoon and took some nourishment. His condition is critical. Prince Bismarck left the palace at 3 o'clock.

# The Crown Prince.

SAN REMO, Mar. 7 .- The German Crown Prince had a good night. He rose is a cheer ful mood and with a good appetite. His cough and expectoration have nearly ceased.

# More Strikes.

am glad to say) I have never seen equali- on the Burlington and Northern and on the ed, attacking all the decant people, from the President of the United States down Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul roads are now considered inevitable, the former at 10

LEGISLATIVE WORK .- Of the hundreds of suspicion that mankind is not enamoured bills which failed of passage by the legislature the most prominent were : Bill to regu late State commerce; the Edmunds insurance bill; the general tax bill; the labor bureau bill; bill to ravise the school bureau bill; bill to ravise the school haws and remedy certain defects; bill to distribute State deposits to all banks that would put up Riddleberger bonds (at seventy cents in the Goller) as security, and bill to equalization as security, and bill to equalization as security. and remedy certain defects; bill to distri-bute State deposits to all banks that would in the dollar) as security, and bill to equalize assessments throughout the State.

No relief was granted those who have tendered coupons in payment of taxes, and the Commonwealth's attorneys will proceed with the prosecutions and those muleted in costs will have to look to Mr. Coner for re. tuency in the South had ever elected a Un. costs will have to look to Mr. Cooper for re-ion soldier to either House of Congress. I imbursement. At the beginning of the session there was such a relief bill passed, but Governor Lee vetoed it and no subsequent legislation on the subject was attempted, Though the House bill abolishing com

pulsory pilotage was defeated in the Senate it is conceded that it will have good prospect of passing both houses at the next ses-

sent her in the other House of Congress. I The free-pass system was untouched, and would like to know if the late Gov. Walker it is no more unlawful to give them to legislators and judges than to other men.

The Richmond Dispatch says: "The expectation is igeneral that there will be an extra session of the legislature in December. This is certain to be the case if the people vote to call a constitutional convention, for kept continuously in the | then the General Assembly will have to apportion representatives in the convention and sat a day for the election.

#### Concert for the Poor. MAYOR'S OFFICE, Alexandria, Mar. 7.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: At the request of Mr. J. Harry Delmonte,

arrangements have been made with some of the best talent in the country (both profes sional and amateur) to give an operatic conlife extended cert for the benefit of the poor of our city. without facts to support it, without truth at my back. I will turn deliberate chief the poor of our city. I am assured that the concert will be first and heirs of James L. Hooff and Lucien B. Hooff and heirs of James L. Hooff and Lucien B. Hooff and heirs of James L. Hooff and Lucien B. Hooff and heirs of James L. Hooff and Lucien B. Hooff and heirs of James L. Hooff and Lucien B. Hooff and heirs of James L. Hooff and Lucien B. Hooff and Luci at my back, I will turn deliberate-ly to traduce and abuse the dead, who, while object to our citizens as worthy of their support, that the suffering poor of our city may port, that the suffering poor of our city may have the benefit of the receipts, and our citizens enjoy a musical treat. Mr. J. M. Hill has kindly tendered the use of the Opera House free, and the ladies and gentlement have volunteered their services. Piesse insert the enclosed advertisement in the GAZETTE, and oblice, yours etc.

White Goods! White Goods! White The past two nights have been very cold, Goods! from 6 cents to 25 cents, at Chapman's, 424 King street.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK, Morch 7 - The stock market was quiet and heavy to weak at the opening this morning, first prices showing de evening's cosing figures of from 1 . generally, while special stocks show ferences. The weakness disappeared first sales, however, and the entire lies small fractions, Richmond and West Pointer, ferred advancing % Late in the hour the mar ket became very dull and prices remained star. nant. At 11 o'clock the market was very de and steady, generally at about the best price

BALTIMORE, Mar. 7 .- Virginia 40; past-due coupons 664; new 3s 68: 10.4; 37 bid to-day.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE MAR. Flour, fine ... \$2.50 Superfine.... Extra Family ... Fancy brands.... Vheat, Lengberry... Fultz Mixed. Fair Wheat Damp and tough ... orn, white ..... Yellow ...... lorn Meal Butter, Virginia prime..... Common to middling. Eggs..... Live Chickens. Dressed Chickens ..... Live Turkeys..... Dressed Turkeys, drawn. Dressed Pork .. Fore quarters Beef. Veal Calves..... Irish Potatoes per bashel. Onions.... Apples per barral Dried Peaches, peoled....
unpeeled...
Cherries..... Dried Annles .... Sest sugar cured Hams.

ig. cl. sides. bellies ..... maked Rect. Sugars—Brows Off A...... Conf. Standard Granulated La Gaurra New Orleans.

Do. P half barrel Mackerel, small, per bbt.... No. 3, medium... No. 3, large fab... No. 2 Pisster, ground per ton. Ground in bags..... Lump...... Salt-G.A. (Liverpool) Wool-Long unwashed Washed... Merino, unwashed. Do. Washed...

Timothy

Turk's Island.

Cut do.

Wheat Bran & ton & car Brown Middlings 21 00 21.75 22.00 White Middlings Cotton Seed Meal The offerings of Figur are not quite so large millers say there is but little profit at current a

ures and are making no effort to sell. What i firmer in tone but irregular; the receipts are vo small and mostly of ordinary to fur mapple choice lots are seldom found among them; all run from 75 to 93c per bushel, as to Corn is steady and without change; white brings 56a57 for car lots, and yellow about the same Rye is strong at 58a68. are abundant and hard to sell at the recent of cline. Prime Butter is wanted at an advance Other produce is without change and readily sale BALTIMORE, March 7 .- Cotton casier and dall

middling 10<sup>1</sup>4. Flour quiet and ateady Hosart street and Western super \$2.37a2.75; do earn \$3.00a3.75; do family \$4.00a4.50; dry mills super \$2.37a2.60; do extra \$3.00a3.75; do family nds \$4.75a5.00; Patapaco superla 50; do family\$5.15. Wheat—Sout \$5.50; do family \$5.15. Wheat—Sout inally firmer, red 92,95; amber 94,96 lower and dult; No 2 winter red spat at 873,488; May 911,4913; June 91,911 37a39 Rye firm at 66\*70. Hay he firm; prime to choice Western \$130 Provisions steady and dull Wess Part Bulk-meats-shoulders and clear rib s steady; Western packed 18422; cream Eggs lower; fresh 16; limed 10a12. inally steady; Rio cargoes ordinary to 14%. Sugar steady and quiet; A soft of key quiet and steady at \$1 21a1 23.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Cotton quiet: 10 3-16; Orleans 10 5-16; futures in Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat better lower. Fork firm at \$15a.15-25. Old Me \$14 75a.15. Lard weak at \$8a8 02 \(^1\_2\).

CHICAGO, March 7, 11 a. m.—At this hourlis May option is quoted as follows: What Signary Corn 52 11-16; Oats 314; Pork \$14a14.02 Lard \$7 674; short ribs \$7 0745.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

To the Sergeant of the city of Alexandria.

Whereas in a certain suit in equity lately depending in the Corporation Court of Alexandria between Daniel F. Hood who sues, &c., plaintiff, against Poilip Alfred Poor and Elizabeth B. Hooff, de before a final decree was had therein Hooff, one of the defendants, departed leaving, as we are informed, the following child ren and grandchildren and heirs at law, to wit Philip Henry Hooff, the children and heirs at

James L Hooff, deceased, whose names are use known, Mary Ann Smith, Virginia Hooff, Hooff, Rosa Hooff and the children and belts of Lucion B. Hooff. Lucien B. Hooff, whose names are unknown.

Court on the 1st day of the April term, 1885 to show, if anything for themselves they have or as say, why the said suit and the proceedings there in had should not stand and be revived against thom and be in all things in the same plight and condition as it was at the time of the decrease the said Philip H. Hooff, and further to do said receive whatever said Court shall in that part consider, and have then there this writ.

Witness: John S. Beach. Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House thereof, this lat day of March, 1888, and in the 112th year of the Commonwealth.

monweath. mh7 w4w

JOHN S. BEAGU, Clark.